THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 28. FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1814. No. 39.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Friday Morning, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS, *not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion.*

Persons sending Advertisements will please note the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

JAMES CLARK,

OF THE TOWN OF MERCER,

Who formerly kept a publick house,

At the sign of the Indian Queen, in said town, takes this method to inform his former Customers, and the Public in general, that he has opened a *House of Entertainment*, in the house where Wm. M'Millan resided, on the N. side of the diamond, sign of *Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON*. He trusts that the well established reputation of the house, will not suffer in his hands, and respectfully invites travellers and others to make trial of it, as nothing will be wanting on his part to make their accommodations in every respect comfortable and agreeable.

Mercer, April 13, 1814.

WILLIAM HAMILTON,

IMPRESSED with gratitude for the liberal favors conferred on him by his numerous friends and acquaintances, returns them his most sincere thanks, and informs them that, having declined the Saddlery business, and sold his Stock in that Trade to (his brother) *Jesse Hamilton* and Mr. *William Tait*, from whose complete knowledge of the business, he with confidence recommends them to their patronage.

The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into Partnership, under the firm of

Hamilton & Tait,

In the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. *William Hamilton*, Market Street, between Front and Second Streets; where, having selected a large and elegant assortment of Materials, carefully chosen at the best markets, they will be well supplied with

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S ELASTIC SADDLES

Also, Bridles, Saddle Bags, Whips and Spurs, Offices and Military Saddles and Bridles of every description, with Military Equipments, Valises, Leather Travelling Trunks, Portmanteaus, Fancy, Dressing and Common Trunks —Coach, Gig, Chair, Waggon and Cart Harness, with every other article in their line.—Any favors conferred on them will be thankfully received and executed with dispatch.

JESSE HAMILTON,
WILLIAM TAIT.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1814. tf.

VALUABLE LANDS,

In Virginia, Ohio & Pennsylvania,

FOR SALE.

700 ACRES AT THE UPPER END OF CRAIK'S Survey on the Kenhawa River, opposite to the mouth of Pocotallico Creek—200 Acres of this Land are in a high state of cultivation, with improvements of Orchards, Meadows, &c. It is altogether Bottom of the first Quality on the River, and affords excellent situations for Salt Works.

Also, between 5 & 6000 acs. of military Lands, in the State of Ohio, surveyed in the name of Charlet Simms, on Darby Creek, and other waters of Scioto—all lying in that District of Country, included between the Towns of Chillicothe and Franklinton.

I will also sell, on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser, my Farm of Oakley, at the upper end of Montour's (commonly called the Long Island,) containing 300 Acres, and a residue of 7 or 800 Acres of Chas. Simms survey of 3000 Acres on Racoon Creek, about 15 miles distant from Pittsburgh.

A more particular description of the two last mentioned Premises, is unnecessary, as they may be conveniently viewed by persons from this neighbourhood desirous of purchasing.

W. D. SIMMS.

Oakley Farm, May 1st, 1814.

tfq

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by the Subscribers,
100 Boxes sup. quality
SMOAKING PIPES.

ROBINSON & BARBER.
Wood Street.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1814.

James Chute & Co.

MARKET STREET,

Have just received an additional assortment of Gentlemens' and Ladies SHOES, *suitable for the Summer, viz:*

GENTLEMENS' and Boys fine Shoes and Pumps,
Ladies Kid, Morocco, &c.
Children's Morocco.——Cheap as usual.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1814.

4wq

Negro Girl for Sale.

A NEGRO GIRL who has between 9 and 10 years to serve, and who is well acquainted with all kind of house work, strong and healthy, will be sold a great bargain to any person living a considerable distance from Pittsburgh, and who will obligate themselves not to let her return to it during her servitude. Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

June 2, 1814. tf.

Brush Manufactory.

LANE AND BEALE,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

BRUSHMAKERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have commenced a branch of their business, in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH. As they intend carrying on the business extensively, they will be able to supply the orders of Merchants and others, to any amount, *at the Philadelphia prices, without carriage.* From their long experience in the business, and having the best workmen employed, they can furnish

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
of a superior quality, and on such terms as will prove advantageous to purchasers. In addition to their stock of Brushes, they have on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of Morgan's Patent

BOOT CUTTERS, TREES, LASTS, &c.
A quantity of RUSSIA BRISTLES for Sale.
The highest price given for
HOGS BRISTLES AND *COLTS TAILS.*

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1814.

1yq.

1000 Locust Posts.

I wish to contract for 1000 *Locust Posts,* DELIVERABLE at the Publick Ground, on the Banks of the Allegheny River, about two miles above Pittsburgh. Enquire at my office in Water, between Market and Wood Streets.

WILLIAM B FOSTER
Dep'y Commissary of Purchases.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1814.

tfq

CASH for GRAIN.

ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per Bushel for *WHEAT;* and EIGHTY-SEVEN AND A HALF CENTS for *CORN,* given at the

Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

May 11, 1814

tfq

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED,

A CHOICE SELECTION OF FRESH AND SEASONABLE

GOODS

ALSO, a general assortment of Groceries Hardware, Queensware, &c.—all of the first quality, and will be Sold as low as any in Market for Cash or approved produce, by applying to

GEORGE WATSON,
In Diamond Alley,
between Wood street and the Diamond Square.

Pittsburgh, May 6, 1814. 4wq

NOTICE.

IF Mr. Conrad Balber, who left the City and Canton of Zurich, upwards of 30 years since and went to Philadelphia, where he exercised his trade of Tanner and Currier, is still living he will hear of something to his advantage by applying to the subscribers—Or if any person can give certain information of him or knows of his death, and can furnish legal certificates and proof thereof to said subscribers, they will be paid any reasonable charge for trouble and expense.

(Signed)

BUCK & KRUMBHAAR,
Third street corner of Spruce.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1814.

6wqtJ24cAB

NOTICE.

IF the children of Mr. Conrad Aman, who it appears from his letter of Dec. 20, 1789, was Preacher in Heidleberg township, 18 German leagues from Philadelphia, and who from subsequent information has since died, will apply to the subscribers they will hear of something to their advantage.

(Signed)

BUCK & KRUMBHAAR,
Third street corner of Spruce.

Philad'a, April 19, 1814.

6wtJ24cAB.

TO LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS, OR ON A PERPETUAL LEASE,

THE property now occupied by *B. Bakewell & Co.* containing two full Lots with a two story Brick House and an excellent Pump of good water at the door: The situation is eligible for a private family or tavern:

ALSO,

On perpetual lease,

FOUR LOTS, bounded by Water and Front streets, and running on Ross street 160 feet—For terms apply to

SAMUEL SMITH,
In Wood street.

May 17 tfq

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

BOSLER & CO.

NEW Orleans Sugar, of a superior quality, in barrels.
Coffee in bags.
Logwood.
New-Orleans Cotton.
Rum.

April 6, 1814.

FERREE'S POWDER.

JAMES CROSSAN & CO.

WOOD STREET,

BETWEEN Second and Third Streets, next door to James Morrison's, have on hands, and intend constantly keeping a supply of FERREE'S RIFLE POWDER, which they will sell wholesale and retail on easy terms. Country Merchants can be supplied with this article, at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1814.

TO THE FRIENDS OF

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAS received from Stephen Andres, Agent for the Patentee, the full and exclusive right of Making, using, and vending to others, the use of the "*Domestic Roving and Spinning Machine,*" in Allegheny County, Pa. and likewise authorised to furnish machines, with single rights, to be transported into any of the counties, states or territories belonging to Stephen Andres, where he shall not have sold the right. The Machines will be made of good materials, the best of Steel Spindles, and finished in workman-like manner, with any number of Spindles from 12 to 50. The advantage of these Machines is superior to any before used, as one performs all the different kinds of work that is done on the two used in the Woolen Factories, and less liable to be put of repair. Those who wish to purchase, may see a machine, & learn the terms, by applying to the subscriber, near the Round Church.

JAMES IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1814. 6wq

N B. Letters post paid will receive due attention.

SAMUEL GRAHAM,

AND

GEORGE M'FALL,

TAYLORS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the Citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have entered into Partnership, in the TAYLORING BUSINESS, under the firm of GRAHAM & M'FALL, in Market Street, next door to Scully & Graham's, at the corner of Second Street—where they will thankfully receive any orders in their line, which they will execute with neatness and dispatch.

May 23, 1814. 3w

THE SUBSCRIBER,

OFFERS for Sale, the following HOUSES and LOTS in the Borough of Pittsburgh, late the property of Thomas Collins, Esquire.

No. 1. A Lot of Ground 30 feet on the Public Square, and extending back 180 feet, on which is erected in front on the Diamond, a two story Brick House with large and commodious back buildings, two stories high, of the same materials, finished in the best manner, containing 11 rooms, 8 of which have fireplaces, cellars under the whole; an Office back, with Smoak-house and all other necessary backbuildings, the yard well paved with a pump of excellent water in it, a handsome Garden filled with a variety of the best fruit trees.

No. 2. being 30 feet front on Diamond Alley, extending back 120 feet, and adjoining No. 1, on which is erected two large two story Brick Houses, well finished, with cellars under both. Immediate possession will be given if required. Apply to

A. KIRKPATRICK

Pittsburgh, May 26, 1814.

AQUILA M. BOLTON,

AND

ABEL J. BOLTON,

At their Intelligence Office, in Market Street,

OFFER FOR SALE,

TWO Hundred Acres of unimproved patented LAND, situate about thirty miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining the town of Newcastle, in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, distant twelve miles from Butler, and 12 miles from Harmony. About 12 acres are good meadow ground, being intersected by Shenango and Mahoning Creeks.

Also—Two Hundred Acres of unimproved patented LAND, contiguous to a branch of Beaver Creek, in Butler County, Pa. in the neighbourhood of Newcastle, about 30 miles from Pittsburgh.

Also—Two Hundred Acres of Military-warrant LAND, situate on the Muskingum, about 6 miles from Zanesville, Ohio.

Also—one undivided 3d part of a LOT OF GROUND, in Pittsburgh, containing 60 feet on Liberty street, and extending to Penn street 240 feet, between Pitt and St. Clair street. On this lot is an excellent New Brick House.

They wish to Purchase a PLANTATION within 6 miles of Pittsburgh.

June 1, 1814 3wq

Twenty dollars Reward.

DESERTED on the 30th May, from the recruiting rendezvous at Pittsburgh, *Nathan Pancher*, a private soldier in the 4th U. S. rifle regt. He was born in Van Ransaelier county, New York, aged 22 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, blue eyes, brown hair and by profession a labourer, but for some time past, has followed fishing. He is a good looking lively little fellow, modest and honest in appearance but his conduct proves him a scoundrel. He wore citizens cloathing being a new recruit. He is known to have descended the Ohio in a Kentucky boat, accompanied by his wife.

Whoever will deliver said deserter to the commanding officer of any post or rendezvous in the U. S. shall receive the above reward.

M. J. MAGEE, *Captain*
4th rifle regt.

June 1, 1814 3wq

WANTED,

An Apprentice

To the PRINTING BUSINESS,

Enquire at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION

BUSINESS.

The subscriber has, at a great expence, just completed a convenient

WAREHOUSE,

Above the Steam Mill, where he can oad and unload boats without the expence of drayage. His long residence in town and general acquaintance through the country, and his strict attention to the business, will make it an object with the public to favor him with their patronage.

JESSE READER.

Cincinnati, December 28, 1813.

THE STEAM ENGINE

FOUNDERY,

ON FRONT STREET,

BACK OF THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL,

IS in complete operation, and ready to supply castings of all descriptions—but particularly in a mechanical line, viz:—*All kinds of castings appertaining to Merchant Flour Mills; Rolling & Slitting, Forging & Tilting Mills; Fulling and Oil Mills, &c. Sugar mills, Sugar boilers, Pot-ash kettles, Stills, Soap and Salt kettles, &c.*

☞ *The "Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company,"* as usual carry on the making of *Steam Engines* of every description. They will also furnish Paper mill screws, Fullers and Mill screws, and all kinds of the large orders. Also, Mill spindles & rynes, and Saw mill cranks and large work generally.

February 18, 1813----*tfq*

Wanted Immediately,

TWO APPRENTICES,

To the GLASS CUTTING business.

BOYS of good character & respectable connexions, from 14 to 16 years of age, will find a good situation.

☞ Boys from the country, would be prefered. Apply to

ARNOLD EICHBAUM,
Corner of Liberty and Fourth streets.

March 30, 1814. tfq

A FEW BARRELS,

Currant Wine,

OF AN EXCELLENT QUALITY,

FOR SALE BY

ISAAC BEAN.

Market street, between Second & Third streets.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1814.

Lots for Sale.

A FEW SMALL LOTS FOR SALE,
Fronting on Liberty and Penn Streets.

ALSO,

Three Out Lots near the Town of Allegheny.

For terms apply to
DAVID EVANS.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1814 *tfq*

HARD-WARE STORE,

JUST OPENED,

Second door from Fourth street on the West side of Market street,

WHERE THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale, and intends keeping constantly on hand a general assortment of Foreign and Domestick

Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery &c.

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

KNIVES and Forks; Pen knives; Razors and scissors; best German Oil flints; Socket shovels and spades; Cradling, Corn and Grass scythes; Box coffee mills; English, German & American steel; Iron and Brass wire; Iron knitting pins; Glue; Windsor soap.—A handsome assortment of plated Bitts; Stirrup irons, and Bridle fronts; Straining Girth and Boot webbing.

ALSO,

A FEW BOXES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY
COTTON CARDS.

Which he will sell wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms.

BENJ. DARLINGTON.

April 1st 1814 tfq

COTTON & SUGAR.

60,000 lbs New Orleans Sugar,

90 Bales of Cotton,

ALL OF THE FIRST

QUALITY to be delivered in all May and June next—for sale by

SAML. SMITH.

April 1, 1814. tfq

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Offer on Leases of Ten Years from the first of April, 1815, the following

PROPERTY IN PITTSBURGH.

No. 1. THE Ferry Lot on the corner of Wood, Water, and Front streets. It contains 60 feet on Water street, on which are a valuable two story brick house and a three story frame one, weather-boarded and painted, and is a capital stand for a Store. The Ferry is allowed to be the best one on the Monongahela, and the situation of the property generally admirably calculated for the river trade, as it affords the easiest and most convenient communication; its length is 160 feet on Wood street, and is directly opposite Mr. T. Cromwell's warehouse, a number of shops are erected thereon, and on Front street it contains 60 feet, the corner occupied by Mr. Samuel Smith as a store, and is a well known stand. The real advantages of the Ferry are so well known as to need no comment. It is occupied by Mr W. Graham.

2. The House and Lot on Water and Front street, with a front of 60 feet on each, by 160 feet deep, a few doors above Wood street, now occupied by Mr, Le Lacheur.

3. A Lot on Penn street, next to the valuable improvements of Mr. Abner Barker. It borders on the Allegheny river, and would be valuable for a boardyard, as it is 60 feet front by more than 400 deep.

As several applications have already been made to the subscribers for this property, they now give public notice that any person disposed to lease may know their terms by applying to either of them residing in Yorktown Penn.

JOHN IRWIN,
HENRY IRWIN.

Yorktown, (Penn.) Feb. 10, 1814.

tfq

FLOUR BARRELS.

A generous price will be given for

FLOUR BARRELS.

MADE of the best stuff, at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

April 5, 1814. tfq

22 Building Lots

TO be Let on perpetual Leases. They are situated on High street, Grant street, and the continuation of Fourth street.—Apply to WM. WILKINS.

Pittsburgh, January 19, 1814.

Lots for Sale or Lease.

A FEW small LOTS for Sale or Lease, fronting on Smithfield and Seventh streets, and on Cherry alley.—For terms apply to,

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1814. tf

TRAVELLER'S INN,

MAYSVILLE, KY.

EVER grateful for past favours, the subscriber informs his friends and the public, that the additions already made to his TRAVELLER'S INN renders it one of the most extensive and convenient establishments of the kind in this part of the country—being 33 feet on Water street by 93 feet on Centre alley; his Stables are also enlarged and attended by an excellent Ostler—assures those Gentlemen and Ladies who may favor him with a call, that every exertion will be made to make Traveller's Inn a place of entertainment for genteel guests only.

COMMISSION BUSINESS

Attended with the usual promptitude and attention to the reception of Merchandize and Country Produce.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Ky. January 18, 1814.

1yq

Depreciation Land

FOR SALE,

IN Beaver county, No. 3 and 4, Braden's District, and No. 10, M'Clain's District—in Butler county, No. 3 and 89, Nicholson's District—and in Allegheny county, No. 21, Cunningham's District and No. 115, Alexander's District.—Those desirous of purchasing may call on Monday in any week, at the subscriber's, in Ohio Township, Allegheny county.

JOHN WAY.

January 20, 1814. tf

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1814.

COMMUNICATION.

On Monday, the 13th inst. the Rev. DAVID GRAHAM, resigned the pastoral charge of the United Congregation of Pittsburgh and Canonsburgh.

A court of enquiry is ordered into the conduct of Col. Campbell, who commanded the late expedition from Erie to Long Point. It appears that Col. Campbell undertook this expedition without orders, and on his own responsibility.

The National Intelligencer of the 6th inst. says, "We have enough to justify us in saying, that no movement need be expected from the army until we obtain command of both the Lakes. When that object is achieved, our army will be at liberty to move onward,"

We are informed from a source which may be relied on, that Com. M'Donough is out on Lake Champlain with a force so superior to the British as to secure his ascendency on that Lake.

A BRILLIANT EXPLOIT.

Copy of a letter from gen. Gaines, to the secretary of war.

Head Quarters, Sackett's Harbor, May 30, 1814.

SIR,

Maj. Apling, of the 1st rifle regt. with a small detachment placed under his command for the purpose of protecting the naval stores coming from Oswego, having got safely into Sandy Creek, was this morning attacked by a detachment from the British navy; and after an action of 10 minutes, beat and captured the whole of the enemy's force, without the loss of a man, on our side, excepting one Indian.

The loss of the enemy is 13 killed, 28 wounded and 133 taken; with 4 large and as many small boats. Amongst the prisoners are two post captains, 4 lieuts. of the navy, 1 capt. of marines and 2 lts. and 2 midshipmen. The capt. of marines and 1 midshipman are badly wounded.

Maj. Apling's report will be forwarded as soon as received.

E. P. GAINES,
Brig. Gen. Commanding

The hon. John Armstrong, Sec'y at War.

Extract from the Speech of Governor Strong to the Legislature of Massachusetts, on the 30th of May, 1814.

"The last act laying an embargo, interdicted the right of navigating from port to port within the limits of the state, and fishing on its coasts; from this species of restraint, we have probably suffered more than all the other states. But though those provisions, and other parts of the act, were generally thought to be infringements of the constitution, we have not heard of any violence in opposing them. Our fellow citizens are therefore entitled to much credit, for the exercise of that forbearance which was recommended by the late legislature.

From the time that war was declared, a great proportion of the people in this state have viewed that measure as unnecessary and unjustifiable; their sentiments were fully expressed by their representatives then assembled, and afterwards at every subsequent meeting of the state legislature. Our national rulers had, therefore, no reason to expect, that, with these sentiments, we should do any thing more in support of the war, than they had a right, by the constitution to demand; and they could not expect it, until they supposed we were destitute of moral principle. Nor has the manner of carrying on the war, had any tendency to satisfy us of its policy or justice; it was commenced, and is still prosecuted against the unoffending inhabitants of Canada, with whom many of the people of these states are connected by the ties of blood and the habits of friendship. But as Congress have authority, by the constitution, to declare war, and impose taxes to defray the expense, we are bound to obey the laws which are duly enacted for this purpose; and I am happy to observe, that none of the measures of the general government have been opposed by violence, and no dangerous commotions have disgraced the people, in this commonwealth. I flatter myself that our fellow citizens will continue to manifest the same regard to order, and will confide in you, gentlemen, as the guardians of their rights, to adopt such measures for their relief and safety, as your wisdom shall dictate, and the constitution of our country justify.

We can hardly conceive that in the present state of France and England, the members of our government can have any temptation to continue the war. We hope they will perceive the danger of being involved in the politics and quarrels of Europe. That they will provide for the common defence, and make no attempts to extend our territory, either by conquest or purchase, or to allure the subjects of foreign powers to become citizens of the United States. That they will protect the Indian tribes in their rightful possessions; and that they will seek peace in the spirit of candour and reconciliation, and impose no unreasonable restraints hereafter upon commercial enterprise. We may then hope to become once more, a prosperous and united people."

EXTRACTS.

THE laws adapted to a nation wholly devoted to the cultivation of the soil, would be little fitted to another exclusively occupied in the adventurous risks and extensive designs of commerce. Israel, or Sparta, could not have prudently exchanged their civil or political systems with Tyre or with Rhodes. Laws suited to French levity, and vanity, would ill assort with Spanish gravity and pride. The institutions of Athens would have overturned Sparta; and an attempt to introduce the code of Lycurgus at Athens, would have produced a civil revolution. In the century before the last, we have seen England attempt to establish a republic; but her manners were not adapted to such a change, and, after yielding for a season to the power of a bold usurper, she was obliged, at last, to take refuge again in the monarchy she had thought to abandon. It remains yet to be proved, whether the manners and spirit of the French nation can support the democracy at which they are aiming; or, whether they will not, after infinite miseries and convulsions, be obliged to have recourse again to their exiled nobility, and royal family, or must have the ferocity of their passions repressed by the iron hand of some more powerful despot that shall spring out of the flames of this volcano.—[*This paper was written in* 1793.

Montesquieu remarks, that when the Czar Peter 1st attempted, by an ordinance, to shave the beards, and change the dress of his Russians, he had nearly excited a revolt: But, when he invited the ladies to court, dressed in the stile of Europe, and encouraged his courtiers, by his favor, to imitate the European habits and manners, he attained his purpose without violence.

The custom of directing a servant to deny his master or mistress being at home, to avoid seeing a visitor, was, when first introduced, a palpable immorality, till custom made it at length be understood as only a mode of expressing engagements. It is, however, an unnecessary departure from the ingenuousness of truth, which might, no less inoffensively, be simply expressed. *Cicero* informs us, how *Scipio Nassica* ridiculed this custom which, it seems, had been introduced at Rome. *Scipio*, on a certain day, paying a visit to the poet *Ennius*, was directed, by a servant maid, who had been instructed, to say he was not at home. *Ennius*, in his turn, went to pay his compliments to the senator, who called out to his servant, as the poet was entering,—Tell him that I am not at home. What! says *Ennius*, when I hear your voice within there?—Very high, indeed! replied Scipio—The other day, I believed your maid, when she told me you were abroad, and now, forsooth, you won't believe me myself.

Captain Cook, in his first voyage to Otaheite, formed an unfavorable opinion of the chastity of the women of that island, from the frankness of their manners, and the style of their dances, which future experience taught him to correct. The same circumstances, or exterior face of an action, may, from prejudices, habits, and certain associations of ideas previously contracted in a different state of society, convey the most erroneous indications of the moral character of individuals, sects or nations, whose manners have been cast in a different mould. In this fact we find a solution of that unreasonable bigotry, and uncharitableness, which mark the sentiments of various religious sects towards one another, and of the mutual contempt and aversion of foreign nations.

From the Boston Centinel, June 4.

It never before has fallen to our lot to announce intelligence so stupendous as that which arrivals in Portsmouth and Halifax from England, enable us to do this day. The Paris and London dates are down to the 17th and 19th of April.

What effects these great events will have on the affairs of our country, time only can develope. The hand of Providence is in them; and we have a right to hope for good.

The small French army which followed Bonaparte to Essone was dissolved. Many of its officers had repaired to Paris; and Bonaparte was preparing to quit Paris for his asylum, accompanied only by Generals Bertrand and Lefebvre Desnouettes. His wife, the late Empress, with her son, had not joined him, and it was said would not.

The extent of the counter revolution in favor of the Bourbons, may be partly estimated, when it is known, that *Le Brun, Talleyrand, Barbe Marbois, Barthelemy, Bournonville, Fontanes, Gregoire, Roger, Ducos, Sieyes, Shimmelpenick, the Duke of Valmy, (Kellerman)* and sixty others of the first functionaries of France, signed the constitution, inviting Louis XVIII to the throne.

Champagne, Savary, Maret and other ministers of Napoleon have sworn allegiance to Louis.

The National Guards universally wore the white cockade: and the conscripts had been ordered to return home.

The British ambassador at Madrid had announced the arrival of King Ferdinand at Gerona, on the 24th of March.

ELBA, to which Bonaparte is to be banished, is a little island in the Mediterranean, some 50 or 60 miles from Leghorn—It is populous, has five harbours, and is a famous place for monkeys and other mischievous animals. Bona formerly gave it to the Duke of Parma.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS FROM EUROPE.

BONAPARTE DETHRONED.

FROM ENGLAND, VIA. HALIFAX.

A gentleman who arrived in town yesterday morning, in the Eastern Stage, brought Halifax papers of May 25 and 27, to the editors of the Palladium, which announce the arrival there of Packet from England with London dates to April 19, which furnish the following MOMENTOUS and HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

CAPITULATION OF PARIS.

[Here follows the official account of the Capitulation of Paris, by which the dukes of Treviso and Ragusa, agreed to evacuate the city on the morning of the 31st March, taking with them all the appurtenances of their corps d'armee—— Hostilities not to re-commence until two hours after the evacuation. The national or city guard to be entirely separated from the troops of the line, and either to be kept on foot disarmed, or disbanded, according to the ulterior dispositions of the Allied powers.]

DECLARATION OF THE EMPEROR ALEXANDER.

The armies of the Allied Powers have occupied the French capital. The allied Sovereigns meet the wishes of the French nation.

They declare that if the conditions of peace required stronger guarantees when the object in view was the restraining of Bonaparte's ambition, they ought to be more favorable, as soon as by returning to a wise government, France herself shall offer the assurance of tranquility—The allied sovereigns proclaim, therefore,

That they will treat no more with Napoleon Bonaparte, or with any of his family:

That they respect the integrity of ancient France, such as it existed under her legitimate Kings, they may even do more, because, they always profess the principle, that, for the happiness of all Europe, France ought to be great and strong:

That they will recognize and guarantee the Constitution which the French nation shall give itself. They accordingly invite the Senate to appoint a Provisional Goverment, capable of providing for the wants of Administration, and of preparing such a Constitution as may be adapted to the French People.

The intentions which I have expressed are common to me with all the allied powers.

(Signed) ALEXANDER.

By order of His Imperial Majesty,
The sec'y of State,
COUNT DE NESSELRODE.

Paris, March 31, 1814, 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Provisional Government Decree.

1. That all the emblems, cyphers and arms, which have characterised the government of Bonaparte, shall be suppressed and effaced, wherever they exist.

2. That this suppression shall be executed exclusively by persons delegated by the authority of the police or the municipality, without the zeal of individuals assisting in it or preventing it.

3. That no address, proclamation, public journal or private writing contain injurious expressions against the government overthrown, the cause of the country being too noble to adopt such means!

A decree of the provisional government, dated April 5, declares the Moniteur to be the only official journal.

PARIS, APRIL 6.

Address of the Provisional Government to the People.

"PEOPLE OF FRANCE,

"When you came out of a state of civil discord, you chose for your chief, a man who appeared upon the stage of the universe with the character of grandeur: you placed in him all your hopes. Those hopes were vain. Upon the ruins of anarchy he built only despotism.

He ought at least from gratitude to have become French with you. He never was. He never ceased to undertake without motive and object, unjust wars, like an adventurer, who would become famous. In a few years he has devoured your wealth and your population.

Every family is in mourning; France in tears, he is deaf to our miseries.—Even yet perhaps he dreams of gigantic designs, though unheard of reverses punish so signally the pride and abuse of victory.

He never knew how to reign either in the national interest nor even in the interest of his own despotism. He has destroyed all that he ought to create—and re-created all he ought to destroy. He relied only upon force—force now overwhelms him—just reward of senseless ambition.

At length this unexampled tyranny ceased. The allied powers have entered the capital of France.

Napoleon governed us like a king of barbarians. Alexander and his allies speak only the language of honour, justice and humanity. They have just reconciled Europe to a brave and unhappy people.

People of France, the Senate has declared that Napoleon has forfeited the throne. The country is no longer with him. Another order of things can alone save him. We have known the excess of popular licentiousness and absolute powers, let us restore the real monarchy in limiting by wise laws, the different powers that compose it.

Let exhausted agriculture re-flourish under a paternal throne; let commerce abound in letters, resume her freedom; let our youth be no longer cut off by arms before they have strength to bear them; let the order of nature be no longer interrupted; and let the old men hope to die before their children! Men of France, let us rally; past calamaties are diminished, and peace will put an end to the adversion of Europe. The august allies have given their word—France will rest from her long agitation, and better enlightened by the double proof of anarchy and despotism, will find happiness in the return of a tutelary government.

(Signed) *Prince of Benevente*, (Talleyrand) *Duke of Alberg, General Count de Errnonville, Francois de Jadcourt, Abbe de Montesquieu.*

By the provisional government,
Dupont de Nemours, Sec'y.

IMPERIAL COURT OF PARIS.

The Imperial Court has adopted the following decree:—

That they adhere unanimously to the dethronement of Bonaparte and his family, pronounced by a decree of the Senate of the 3d inst. and that faithful to the fundamental laws of the kingdom, they desire with all their hearts the return of the head of the House of Bourbon to the hereditary throne of St. Louis.

(Signed) SEGUIER, *First President.*

London Gazette Extra, April 10.

ABDICATION OF BONAPARTE.

Despatches have this day been received from Lord Cathcart, announcing the Abdication of the Crown of France and Italy by Napoleon Bonaparte, in terms of which the following is a translation:—

"The Allied Powers having proclaimed that the Emperor Napoleon was the only obstacle to the re-establisament of the peace of Europe, the Emperor Napoleon, faithful to his oath, declares, that he renounces for himself and his heirs, the Thrones of France and Italy; and that there is no personal sacrifice, even that of life, which he is not ready to make for the interest of France.

"Done at the palace of Fontainbleau, the —— day of April, 1814."

DECREE OF THE FRENCH SENATE.

Thursday, April 14.—The Senate, deliberating on the proposal of the provisional government, after having heard the report of a committee of seven members, decrees as follows:

The Senate commits the Provisional Government of France to his Royal Highnes the Count D'Artois, under the title of Lieut. General of the Kingdom, until Louis Stanislaus Xavier de France shall have accepted the constitutional charter.

The Senate resolves, that the decrees of this day, concerning the provisional government of France, shall be presented this evening by the Senate in a body to his Royal Highness the Count D'Artois.

(Signed)
The Prince of Benevente, President.
Secretaries—*Count de Valance, Count de Partorei*

The Senate immediately proceeded to the palace to present the decree to Monsieur. They were presented by the Prince of Benevente, its president, who thus addressed his royal highness:

Monseigneur!

The Senate brings to your royal highness the offering of its most respectful submission. It has invited the return of your august House to the Throne of France. Too well instructed by the present and the past, it desires in common with the nation, forever to found the royal authority on a just division of power, and on public liberty, which are the only securities of the happiness and liberty of all.

Monsiegneur!—The Senate, in the moments of public joy, obliged to remain apparently more calm in the limits of its duties, is not less a partaker in the universal sentiments of the people. Your Royal Highness will read in our hearts thro' the reserve of our language; each of us, as a Frenchman, has joined in those feelings and profound emotions which have accompanied you, ever since your entrance into the capital of your ancestors, and which are still more lively under the roof of this palace, to which hope and joy are at length returned with a descendant of St. Louis and Henry IV.

For myself, my lord, allow me to congratulate myself on being the organ of the senate, which has chosen me to be interpreter of its sentiments towards your highness. The senate knowing my attachment to its members, has been pleased to reserve for me a delightful and honorable moment. The most delightful in fact are those in which we approach your royal highness, to renew to you the expressions of our respect and love.

ANSWER OF THE COUNT D'ARTOIS.

Gentlemen!

I have acquainted myself with the Constitutional Act which recals to the Throne of France the King, my august brother. I have not received from him the power to accept the Constitution, but I know his sentiments and his principles, and I do not fear to be disavowed by him when I assure you in his name, that he will admit the basis of it. The King, in declaring, that he would maintain the actual form of government, has then acknowledged, that the monarchy ought to be balanced by a representative government, divided into 2 houses. These two houses (chambers) are the Senate and the House of the deputies of departments; that the taxes shall be freely granted by the representatives of the nation; that public and private liberty be secured, the freedom of the press respected, under the restrictions necessary for public order and tranquility; the liberty of worship guaranteed; that property shall be inviolable and sacred, the ministers responsible, liable to be accused and prosecuted by the representatives of the nation.

That the Judges shall be for life, the Judicial power independent; none being liable to be tried by any other than his natural Judges; that the public debts shall be guaranteed, the pensions, dignities, military honors shall be preserved, as well as the new and ancient nobility, the legion of honor maintained; the king will fix its insigna; every Frenchman shall be capable of military and civil employments, that no individual can be called to account for his opinions and his votes, and that the sale of national estate be irrevocable.

These gentlemen, are it seems to me, the basis which are essential and necessary to insure all rights, to trace all duties, to secure the continuation of all existing institutions, and to guarantee for the future situation.

After this, his royal highness added: "I thank you in the name of the king my brother, for the share you have had in the return of our legitimate sovereign, and for having thus secured the happiness of France, for which the king and all his family are ready to sacrifice their blood.—There can be no longer any difference of sentiments among us; we must no more recal the past; we must from henceforward be a nation of brothers. During the time that I shall have the power in my hands, which time I hope will be very short, I shall employ all my efforts in labouring for the public happiness.

One of the members of the senate crying out, "he is a true descendant of Henry IV."

"His blood," said Monsieur, "really flows in my veins; I should wish to have his talents, but I am sure of having his heart and his love for the French."

PARIS, *April 6.*

As soon as the senate had pronounced that Napoleon Bonaparte was dethroned, the Emperor of Russia desired the duke de Vicenza (Calincourt) to propose to him, to choose a place of residence for himself and family. He has chosen the isle of Elba in the Mediteranean, situated between Corsica and Tuscany. This measure has been adopted by the allied sovereigns to prevent the further effusion of blood.

The mayor and municipal authorities of Versailles have demanded the restoration of the Bourbon dynasty.

The Baron de Sacken is appointed military gov. of Paris.

PARIS, *April 15.*

The national guards were under arms this day, at their posts. At 10 o'clock his majesty the Emperor of Austria entered Paris amidst salutes of artillery. He was accompanied by their Majesty's of Russia and Prussia and prince Bernadotte. His royal highness the count d'Artois received the 3 sovereigns on the boulevards of the temple. The national guards formed the line. The allied troops were assembled in the palace de Louis 15th, where they were reviewed. His majesty of Austria resides at the palace Borgnese, where he was conducted by Monsieur, who afterwards returned to the palace of Touilleries, continually accompanied by the cavalry of the national guards. Immense crowds of people rend the air with cries of *Vive le Roi! Vive Monsieur!*

ARRIVAL of MONSIEUR in Paris.

LONDON, APRIL 16.

A despatch from Lord Castlereagh has just been received, dated

Paris, April 1.

I have the honor to acquaint your lordship that Monsieur made his public entry yesterday, and was received with the utmost cordiality by the whole population of Paris. It was deemed more expedient that the solemnity should be purely French, the allied sovereigns did not therefore attend, nor did any of them join the *cortege*; but as the Bourbon family had been so long resident in England, I tho't I should neither incur the displeasure of the Prince Regent, nor give occasion to any injurious comment, by meeting his royal highness at the barrier and accompany him into Paris. The whole of the British mission here present attended, and with the marshals of the empire were close to his person, whilst he traversed the town amidst the applause of the people.

LONDON, APRIL 19.

This morning a mail arrived from Paris. Every thing remained tranquil. Sir Charles Stewart had left Paris on a special mission to Marshal Soult and Lord Wellington. Bonaparte was at Fontainbleau, his excuse is a cutaneous disorder which requires the use of the bath. The Archduchess of Austria, Maria Louisa, (late empress) has not joined him.

Part of the allied troops left France to re-cross the Rhine.

The gallant BLUCHER, has been obliged from ill health, to retire from the command of the Silesian army.

PHILADELPHIA, *June 4.*

From the Boston Centinel, June 1.

PROSPECT BEFORE US.

All the late letters from England state, notwithstanding the good wishes of the writers for Peace, "that there were no indications whatever of an accommodation with the U. S. and that the American Envoys would return as they came out: That the English people were universally of opinion, that the WAR was declared to assist Bonaparte, and to ruin and starve them; and they quoted Mr. Madison's own words in his message recommending the Embargo in proof; & thing the U. S. ought to be content to share the fate of Bonaparte: That the War was quite popular in Parliament, and among the manufacturing towns; and petitions had been presented to government from various mercantile institutions, praying that in any accommodation which may take place, the interests of the English merchants and colonists may be preferred to those of America; by the refusal to permit American vessels to trade to the East and West Indies, or to fish on the banks of Newfoundland. Of this number there are from 40 to 50,000 from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and St. Johns: One letter says, "The Emperor

of Russia must feel extremely *grateful* for the *good wishes* of America, in declaring War against his ally at the very moment Bonaparte was in full march for the subjugation of his Empire! His late silence on the subject indicates that he justifies G. B. in refusing to accept his mediation. Nothing could have been more unwise than the manner and time in which your government declared the war."

LATEST FROM THE NORTHERN FRONTIER.

From the Manlius (N. Y.) Times, May 24th.

OSWEGO!!!

I have just returned from that devoted village, having gone out with my fellow citizens on the alarm of Tuesday last.—Nothing can equal the despondency and distress which pervades that once flourishing and beautiful place. The bustle of business has ceased, and the voice of the workman is heard there no more!—Such is the sad effect of WAR; of a war, declared without preparation, and prosecuted without skill or energy. The late alarm was occasioned by the arrival of the enemy's fleet at Oswego on Monday of last week. No attempt, however, was made to land; a flag was sent on shore for the purpose of ascertaining whether any public property had been received at that place, since their last visit; none being found, the citizens were not molested.

On Thursday morning last, Mr. Vaughan, arrived at Oswego from Sackett's Harbor, which place he left at 10 o'clock the evening before, in a row boat. He informed that the British fleet were lying near Stony Island, 6 or 7 miles from the Harbor. It appears that the enemy have stationed their gun boats and other small craft in such a manner between Oswego and Sackett's Harbor, that it is impossible for loaded boats to pass down. A boat, loaded with flour, belonging to Mr. Lee, was surprised and taken by one of the enemy's armed boats on Tuesday last about eight miles below Oswego: since which none have attempted to go out.

A great part of the guns and rigging for our new ships at the Harbor is now lying upon the Seneca river. In what manner they are intended to be conveyed, would be improper to communicate was it known. At any rate, their transportation will be a work of great difficulty.—Col. Mitchell, with his regular force and about 200 Indians, is at present stationed at the Falls.

It is stated, by 2 of the citizens who were taken from Oswego by the enemy, and returned with the flag which was sent in there last week, that they were permitted to view a ship nearly completed in Kingston Harbor, which was supposed would rate as high AS EIGHTY GUNS! The British called her a 120 gun ship. If our fleet should be detained *in port* until this large ships out, there can be no doubt of the enemy's keeping command of the lake through the season. Such is the information received, and the prospect is indeed gloomy.

CADIZ, *(Spain) Jan.* 18.

The Mino, which is just arrived, is one of the riches vessels that ever entered our ports. She brings from Vera Cruz, 4,614,466 dollars Mexican coinage, and 157,553 in provincial money, besides 245 bars of silver, and 32,835 ingots, (8 ounces each) 257 bags of cochineal, 23 of indigo, and 19 chests of vanilla. From the Havanna she brings 81,085 dollars of Mexican coinage, and 11,025 in provincial money, 3481 ounces of gold, besides a large quantity of tobacco, coffee, and Jesuits bark.

From the N. Y. National Advocate.

STEAM FRIGATE!

During the last winter, a number of gentlemen in N. York, associated themselves under the title of "Society for Coast and Harbor Defence." Their chief object was, to bring into operation, a *Steam Frigate*, in addition to the measures already adopted for annoying the enemy within our waters. A memorial to this effect was laid before the national government. After receiving the approbation of the Executive, the proposol was sanctioned by an act of Congress. In pursuance of the power given, & the appropriaton made, the sec'y of the navy has appointed the memorialists, his agents, to superintend the construction of a vessel of war to be propelled by steam, with the requisite authority to make contracts, audit accounts, and draw for money. This honorable and confidential service has been accepted, & a sub-committee appointed to perform it in a prompt and efficient manner. We understand, that the agents are Henry Rutgers, Oliver Wolcott, Thos. Morris, H. Dearborn, and S. L. Mitchell. Messrs. Browns are to be the naval constructors, and Mr. Fulton is the engineer for completing this grand design, originally conceived by himself.

From a Kentucky (Madisonian) Paper.

COMPLAINTS OF KENTUCKY.

GLOOMY.

The history of this war by land, from the appointment of Hull to that of Hampton, is a continued series of blunders, & to the discerning eye of the politician villanies are displayed, which rival the corruption of the oldest empire on Earth—all the venality of England, without her power and her energy. Is this the way to make this war popular? Is it thus, that the jarring prejudices of the states are to be united? The militia of Pennsylvania, republican Pennsylvania, returned without leave from the invasion of Renselæ; yea, even the Virginia militia are said to have refused to follow Harrison over the Lake to Malden. Shall Kentucky and Ohio depopulate themselves to conquer British America for the sluggish union?

Kentuckians! At the call of your old governor, your thousands pour forth to give a mortal blow to British strength and fury. Supported rather by the mana of Heaven, than by the rations promised by the calling general, you arrived by forced marches at head quarters. There barely kept alive by rotten beef and spoiled pork, you embarked, for the glory of the patriot, defying the waves of Erie. Shamefully neglected, hundreds of your messmates were left to perish on a desolate Island! A miracle only saved them! Still your patriotism bore you up, in despite of waves, storms and villany! Proctor flew from your revenge! Determined not to return without laurels, your chief pressed the pursuit of the enemy. Destitute of every thing necessary to military expeditions, bravery excepted, lifted up solely by the scene of military glory, you pursued a flying foe. Raw potatoes and cabbage stalks supplied the repast of men, who had left their plentiful, their luxurious homes, to fight for their country's rights.

Before the victory, Harrison had solemnly promised to convey the noble Kentucky volunteers on the lake back to Portage river. After the victory—no vessel could be spared for them! All the water craft were wanting for an expedition for Mackinaw, never afterwards attempted, perhaps never intended! The noble sons of Kentuck must march round the lake, in mud half frozen over, up to their waists. "Perhaps," the general said, "perhaps you may meet with some beeves, and perhaps I can afford you some flour!" They met with some beeves, and half-starved, consumed the meat without salt. They got some flour, sour, rotten, poisonous, hundreds have perished by fatal dysenteries, occasioned by this wretched support, who, by their prowess, gained the most glorious laurels for their country, at the same time, that more than 4000 murderous savages, were fed at Detroit with the choicest abundance! At last, miraculously preserved, they arrived at Portage river.—Hundreds of miles between them and their plentiful homes, and not the least provision for their return! The victors of Proctor and Tecumseh, may go home ——if——and as well as they can! The juice of the Orange squeezed out, the shell is thrown away. The road is paved with the sick, and the dying. No surgeon, no doctor, no nurse, save what the generosity of Ohio's citizens affords, the leader of the victors borne on the wings of renown, takes his dinner, and quaffs his toasts at Lexington. Wan and dejected, driving their bare-boned horses before them, the patriot sons of Kentucky, are daily seen returning from toils so illy requited.

Thus suffering, thus abused, still the noble Kentuckian, is ready to lend his utmost for the glory of America! But Kentucky alone cannot fight out the wars of the union. If the general government had done but half of what could, and ought to have been done, our land war, would now be at an end, and a navy might be raised, and would be generally supported, to speak to the world, the respectability of republican America!

At present the states, most populous, contiguous to the scene of war, appear determined not to aid in the conquest of Canada. Their militia will not pass the line. Those already in service seem so disgusted with it, that no sum will buy them to remain one day beyond their stipulated time.

W. GLOOMY.

BATH HOUSE.

THE BATH HOUSE, next door to the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, on the bank of the Monongahela, is now in complete operation. The water is *soft*, and both *warm* and *cold*. It will be kept open from 5 o'clock in the morning till 10 in the evening.

15th June, 1814. tf.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

I have on hand, and offer for Sale, on liberal terms, a seasonable and very general variety of

Dry Goods, Hardware,

(amongst which are a neat assortment of Files and Rasps) and GROCERIES. Likewise,

AMERICAN SEGARS by the quantity,
Bed Cords, Lacings, Plough, Chalk and Fishing Lines per dozen,
Gun Powder of the first quality, in kegs of 25 and 12 1-2 lbs each,
New-Orleans and Country Sugar by the barrel,
Allum and Copperas by the keg,
Pepper and Allspice by do.
One barrel Seneca Oil,
Fresh caught Shad and Herring per barrel,
Cotton Cards by the dozen,
Cradling and Grass Scythes by do.
Coffee by the barrel, &c. &c. &c.

To prevent the necessity of crediting, every variety of country produce or domestic manufactured goods, will be taken in exchange for goods, at a fair price. Flaxseed and hemp if well cleaned, will be taken for goods or cash. The subscriber tenders his services to merchants, mechanics and others, and will render them every facility in their respective lines of business, on a very reasonable premium.

ISAAC HARRIS, *Corner of the Diamond and Diamond Alley.*

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1814. 6t

N. B. Those indebted to the subscriber, will confer a particular favor, by paying their respective balances.

THE TOWN OF HARMONY,

With all its Improvements, and about 9000 Acres of LAND adjoining—on which are THREE VILLAGES, in the tenure of GEORGE RAPP and ASSOCIATES,

IS OFFERED FOR SALE.

HARMONY—Is situated on either banks of the Conaquenessing, Butler County, Pennsylvania, 25 miles west of north from Pittsburgh, and 11 miles from the Ohio river, and contains about 130 buildings and lots of ground, a number of which are brick, some frame, and the rest log. The principal buildings are, the tavern house, of stone and brick, 54 by 32 feet, containing 12 convenient apartments, with kitchen, cellar, garden, and good stabling; a store house of brick 42 by 32 feet, with an arched cellar; a brick house for spinning and weaving, 56 by 40 feet, with a cellar under the whole; a brick house opposite the Tavern, 44 by 33 feet, with an arched Cellar—a Brick House on the adjoining Lot, 45 by 30 feet, with a Cellar—a Brick House opposite the Store, 44 by 30 feet, a cellar under the whole—a Brick House for Carding and Spinning, 50 by 40 feet, with a Cellar—a large commodious Brick House for shearing and finishing Cloth—a Brick House calculated in the best manner for Dying—two Brick Houses, 40 by 30 feet each—a Dwelling House, Brick and Frame, 50 by 30 feet—a Brick Church, 75 by 45 feet. Besides several other Brick and frame dwelling Houses, there are a number of Buildings for different uses.

A Frame Granary, 80 by 40 feet, with 4 floors and machinery well adapted to the design of the building.

Two Distilleries, one Brick, the other Stone, each calculated to distill by steam 18 bushels grain per day.

Two Grist Mills, one first rate, on Big Conaquenessing, with one set of burrs, the other a pair of common stones—a Fulling Mill, and convenient rooms for two sets of Wool Carding Machines, attached to it. The other Grist Mill is situated on a run with two pair of common stones—an Oil Mill on Little Conaquenessing, together with a Fulling and Hemp Mill, and one set of cotton carding machines—Two saw mills—a large convenient Tanyard, with suitable improvements—a Brickyard—Potash Factory—Rope Walk—Brewery—a Smith Shop with 4 hearths—a Nail Factory—Buildings suited to almost every branch of Mechanism, and the Town well supplied with water, having 10 Wells with Pumps, besides 3 springs.

There is in the Town of Harmony 4 large Barns with Stables underneath, and on the Premises 7 large Sheep Stables, that will hold 3000 Sheep.

Adjacent to Harmony, and on the Premises, are Three Villages. The first is Ramsdale, half a mile north, containing about 20 Log Buildings, with convenient Barns and Stables. The second is Edenau, one mile and an half east, containing about the same number of Houses, Barns and Stables. The third is Oilbronn, two miles north, 8 or 10 houses with Barns and Stables; besides several other single Farms with necessary Buildings and very handsome Improvements.

There is of the whole quantity of Land about 3000 acres remarkably well improved, and durably fenced; at least 500 acres of which are Meadow, and of the first quality.

There are two principal Orchards, containing about 2000 bearing Apple Trees, besides smaller ones in different parts of the farms.

Two vineyards, one of 10, the other of 5 acres, have given sufficient proof of the successes in the cultivation of vines; they are made after the European manner, at a vast expence of labor, with parapet walls and stone steps conducting to an eminence overlooking the town of Harmony and its surrounding Improvements.

There has been supported from the improvements and produce of Harmony annually 3000 sheep, 600 horned cattle & a number of horses, besides the grain to feed the distilleries, and still affording large supplies to the country.

There are quarries of good Limestone, building stone and stone coal, and good timber for building & other uses abounding throughout the improved land.

The Soil—the most extensive part of it is of the first quality, on which are a number of good sugar camps, the situation level and rounding so as to form an agreeable variety of surface.

The man of capital who may wish to purchase will, upon viewing Harmony & its improvements, at once discover that he cannot be better suited for the purpose of farming, manufacturing & every branch of mechanism.

Should no person or persons be inclined to purchase the whole property on or before the 1st day of Oct. next, it will be then divided and sold in such lots and parcels as may suit purchasers.

The titles to all the above described property are indisputable. Possession will be delivered on the 1st of April next, and the terms made known by application to the subscriber residing at Harmony, Butler county.

GEORGE RAPP

June 10th, 1814. 1awf2MqcGR

ARMY BLANKS,

Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber having procured a NEW CARDING MACHINE, which will be in operation in a few days, on Liberty Street, between Market Street and the Round Church. The Cards are new and in complete order for carding Common and Merino Wool, which will be done in the best manner at the customary prices. Having procured an experienced workman to attend the Cards, he flatters himself on giving satisfaction to such as may favor him with their custom.

WILLIAM PORTER.

Pittsburgh, June 14, 1814.

CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF THE BATTLE ON LAKE ERIE,

TWO DRAWINGS,

BY SULLY AND KEARNEY,

REPRESENTING the most important scenes in that glorious achievement, are now exhibiting at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

197 *SCENE FIRST*

Represents the position of the American and British fleets, at the interesting moment when Commodore Perry, finding the Lawrence rendered unmanageable, from her having received the whole fire of the enemy's fleet, is seen passing in a boat rowed by eight men, to go on board the Niagara.

198 *SCENE SECOND*

Represents the Lawrence out of the action—Perry forcing the British line, engaged with the Queen Charlotte and Detroit, two of the enemy's heaviest ships, both of which are in the act of striking, the rest having surrendered, except the Little Belt and Chippeway, which are seen making a vain attempt to escape.

Highly finished engravings in the like manner are to be executed from the above mentioned drawings by George Murray, Gideon Fairman and Cornelius Tiebout.

N. B. A subscription paper is left at the Academy.

Copy of a letter from Com. PERRY to the Publishers.

Newport, May 23, 1814

Gentlemen—I have examined two views of the action on Lake Erie, drawn by Mr. Sully and Mr. Kearney, from information given them by the commanding officers of the American vessels on Erie. I have no hesitation in pronouncing them a correct representation of the engagement at those particular moments.

Wishing that your pecuniary success may equal your exertions in obtaining correct information of that battle.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

O. H. PERRY.

Messrs. Murray, Draper, Fairman, and Webster.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a testatum writ of *fieri facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, for the County of Wayne, and to the Sheriff of Allegheny County directed, will be exposed to PUBLICK SALE, at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, ON FRIDAY the 24th of JUNE, inst. all the right-title-and interest of *Absalam Van Aken* in and to 159 Acres of Land more or less, situate in Deer township Allegheny County, adjoining lands of James Cinnamon, Jas. Cain and Philip Burtner.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of Els. Kirkendall and to be sold by

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

June 8, 1814. 3wqcS

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

WILL be Sold at Publick Auction, at the Court House in Pittsburgh, on Friday the 15th July next, at 10 o'clock, the following Lots and Tracts of Land, belonging to the Estate of Col. Wm. Butler, to wit:

Part of Lot No. 130 in the Borough of Pittsburgh, fronting on Penn Street 60 feet, and extending 40 feet along Maybury Street, on the corner of which is a large commodious dwelling house.

Lot No. 131, entire and without buildings, adjoining the above, but extending from Penn to Liberty streets.

Lots No. 55 and 56 in the town of Allegheny—and 3 Out Lots adjoining said town, numbered 33, 34 and 35 containing 18 Acres and 134 Perches, fronting on the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh.

One Tract of 209 and 3-4th Acres of Land lying on the South side of the Monongahela river 6 miles above Pittsburgh, on which is a valuable Ferry and two tenements with about 100 or more Acres cleared, occupied by Alex: Calhoun and John Stark. This Land is of the first quality and finely situated.

331 Acres and 76 perches lying in Brush Creek Manor in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, on which is a tolerable good improvement.

298 Acres and 12 perches adjoining the last mentioned and improved in like manner. These two Tracts were located and surveyed at an early period, and are amongst the best Lands in Brush Creek Manor.—They are occupied by John M'Call and Abraham Gray and are yet to be patented.

500 acres Pennsylvania military Donation land, No. 166, situate in the 2d District, and near Shenango creek.

500 acres do. do. No. 89, in the 5th District, and laying north of the Town of Mercer.

500 acres United States military land lying on the waters of Owl and Whitewoman creeks, in the state of Ohio, and in midst of a flourishing settlement.

Terms of Sale—For the Lots in and near Pittsburgh, Cash—for the Tracts of Land, one half in Cash, the remainder in 12 months.

WM. BUTLER, JAMES BROWN, E. DENNY, } *Attornies in fact.*

June 1st, 1814. 7t.

Joists and Scantling,

SAWED to order, on application to HENRY HOLDSHIP, Third Street, between Market & Wood Streets.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1814 3wq

BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

TO the Capital Stock of the *Bank of Pittsburgh*, who have not completed the payment of TWENTY DOLLARS on each share, are requested to pay the same at the Office of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company, on or before the first of July next.

By order of the President & Managers of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company.

ALEXR: JOHNSTON, *Chief Clerk.*

June 7th, 1814. t1JqcMe

POTTERY.

TROTTER & ROCHE,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have got their POTTERY, (in Birmingham, south side of the Monongahela, nearly opposite Pittsburgh,) in complete operation, and are ready to receive orders in their line, and execute them at the shortest notice. They intend keeping constantly a general assortment of Ware, viz:—Cups and Saucers, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Cream Jugs, Pitchers, Baking Dishes, Dishes, Plates, Salts, Mugs, Bowls, Wash Basons, Chamber Pots, &c. &c. &c. which they will sell at the most reasonable prices for cash. They intend keeping constantly *Fire Brick* of a superior quality.

Two or Three Apprentices wanted for the above business. Boys from 14 to 16 years of age would be preferred.

June 1, 1814. tf.

T. & R. earnestly solicit the attention of gentlemen throughout the Western Country, who may feel disposed to patronize the re establishment, to such CLAYS or FLINT, (particularly the Black Flint) as may be found in their respective neighbourhoods, and invite them to send specimens of such as they may think worthy of attention to Messrs. G. & C. ANSHUTZ Ware-House, Pittsburgh, accompanied with a written description of the quantity in which the article may be found, its situation, distance from water carriage, and such other remarks as may be thought useful.

Specimens may be sent in small quantities, from one to two pounds, and by that mode of conveyance which will be least expensive.

New-Orleans Sugar, AND COTTON AND INDIGO, FOR SALE.

BY the Subscribers, at Pittsburgh, the Cargoes of Six Keel Boats, which are expected up from New Orleans, in all this month, viz:—

380 bbls 1st qual. sugar,

28 Hogsheads do do
201 Bales do Cotton.
6 Barrels do Indigo—about one thousand weight.

ROBINSON & BARBER.

June 3, 1814. 2mqtA1st

Horse-shoeing & smith's WORK,

IN general, performed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms, by

LEITNER, & Co. *Diamond Alley, near Market street.*

Pittsburgh, June 1st. 3wqcHH

Cash given for Wool.

THE HIGHEST PRICE,

WILL be given by the subscriber for common WOOL, at his Manufactory, corner of Diamond alley and Liberty street.

GEO: COCHRAN.

Pittsburgh, May 31, 1814. 4wqtJ1

MATTHEW FIELDING,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that his DYE HOUSE, is now ready to go into complete operation; where *Silks*, *Woolen* and *Cotton* Cloth, will be DYED of any Colours, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. His long experience in business, in one of the first manufacturing houses in Manchester, enables him to assure the public, that his colours will be superior to any done here; and warranted equal in durability and finish to the imported. Orders left for him in his line, at the Store of *Scully & Graham*, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

June 1, 1814.

90 Dollars Reward.

DESERTED, on the 27th of May, from Middletown Tattnall, on the road to Erie, FREEMAN JOSEPH,* a seaman in the United States Navy, 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches high, black curly hair, dark eyes and complexion, and much resembles a Portuguese. Had on when he deserted a blue round jacket and trowsers, blue nankeen shirt and tarpaulin hat. It is probable he will make for Chambersburgh, as he has been brought up to the wire-manufacturing business and had an offer of business at that place.

Also, deserted from a detachment of men under Sailing-Master Nicholson, on the 26th of May, at Pittsburgh, JOHN HILANDER and ALEXANDER BRIAN, ordinary seamen in the Navy of the United States. Said Hilander is about 5 feet 8 inches and an half high, a dark mulatto, and had on when he deserted, a blue jacket and duck trowsers. Alexander Brian, is about 5 feet 4 inches high, dark complexion, black hair and eyes; had on when he deserted, a blue jacket and trowsers. The above reward and all reasonable charges will be paid on their being delivered at this place, or *Thirty Dollars* for either of them.

A. SINCLAIR.

Erie, June 6, 1814, 3tq

* P. S. *The above named deserter was apprehended on the road to Chambersburgh, by a navy officer, and taken back within a few miles of Harmony, from whence he again escaped on the 5th of June.*

75 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 2d inst. from the widow Heron's, near Turtle creek, a Negro Man named JOSEPH. He is about 40 years old, carries his age well, and has a fine voice; about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, remarkably black, stout and well made, very down countenance, and rolls his eyes very much when looking at any person, and has a very bushy head of hair.—Had on when he left me a wool hat turned up in the rim—a drab coloured great coat, a pair of strong coarse shoes cut without any eye-seam. It is almost unnecessary to describe the cloaths he had on when he escaped, as he took with him a wallet which contained fine cloaths that he would probably wear.

The above Reward will be paid any person who will secure him and give information to me at Cazwell Court-House, North-Carolina, so that I can get him, or the reward and reasonable charges if sent home. It will be well for the citizens to keep a sharp look out for him, as he is a great rascal; and all persons are cautioned against harbouring him at their peril, as I will enforce the law against them to its full extent.

JOSEPH BENTON.

Pittsburgh, (Pa.) June 4, 1814.

N. B. It is ascertained that he is in Pittsburgh. It is therefore expected that with a little exertion he may be secured.

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

AT THE CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

PITTSBURGH.

(Sole Agents for the Western Country)

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY

OF

PAUL'S PATENT COLUMBIAN

OIL.

THIS valuable Medicine having been established upwards of three years, and its virtues sufficiently exemplified by the number of respecta e certificates repeatedly laid before th public, it therefore now only become necessary for the information of those w. may not have had an opportunity of per. ing the certificates, to detail a few of the cases wherein the Oil has been so wonderfully efficacious. Printed handbills containing certificates, may be always had, gratis, from the Agents, who will keep a constant supply of the Oil.

The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found so efficacious, and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure, viz——Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any part of the body but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and Coughs, Tooth-ache, Spleen, Pleurisies, Cholic, Cramps, external and internal bruises, Sprains and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Croup and the Summer Complaint in Children, and in weak stomach, that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its proper tone, Whooping Cough and Mumps.

It seems as though nature ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarcely ever fails of removing obstruction in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisic and Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking fast, stoo[illegible] down are almost suffocated, half a teaspoonful of the Columbian Oil will render some relief instantaneously, and if continued agreeably to the directions in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of inflation to the lungs and free expansion of the breast.

To the Public.—In order to prevent deception, the public are cautioned not to purchase any Oil that may be offered as "Paul's Patent Columbian Oil," that does not bear the true characteristics as published by my principal and sole agent Doctor John Love, of Baltimore.

THOMAS PAUL,-Patentee.

Baltimore, March 21, 1812. tfq

CHEAP CASH STORE,

Between Third and Fourth Streets, next door to Cunningham's, *and opposite* Johnston & Co.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having received a NEW supply of *Goods*, in addition to his old Stock, is now enabled to offer for Sale a very handsome spring assortment of LIGHT & FANCY ARTICLES, viz:—

IRISH LINENS, British shirting, long lawn, elegant cotton cambricks, bombazets, ladies cotton hose, dressed and undressed calicoes, ginghams, leno, muslins, dimity, a handsome assortment of silks, shawls, &c. &c. good domestic cottons.

ALSO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Broadcloths, superfine and common
Cassimers, cords, plains, velvets, &c.
Blankets from 6-4 to 12-4
Assortment of flannels
Elegant assortment of ladies and childrens' morocco and kid shoes & sandals
Liquors and Groceries of all kinds—together with a good assortment of knives and forks
Hardware in general

☞ Shad and Herrings by the barrell.

Customers may rest assured that the above Goods will be sold on the same moderate terms as heretofore. The smallest favor will be gratefully acknowledged, and the greatest attention paid to all who may call upon him.

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, April 4th, 1814. tfq

Travellers Rest.

MAYSVILLE or LIMESTONE, (Ken.)

December 20, 1813.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a *House of Entertainment* in the Town of Maysville, (Ken.) on Water Street, and convenient to the mouth of Limestone creek, where he has provided himself with every necessary for the convenience of those who may favor him with a call. He has also a large and convenient WARE-HOUSE near the mouth of Limestone creek, for the reception of Goods, &c. where strict attention will be paid to the Storage and Commission business. From his attention to business, and the convenience of his situation, he hopes to share a part of the public patronage.

WILLIAM PORTER

DOCTOR HANDY'S,

WORM DESTROYING

LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away

WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine has exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time. We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813. tfq

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

The Partnership of

BANTON & KEPNER, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of April, 1814 All persons indebted to said firm will pay their respective dues to WILLIAM KEPNER, and those having demands against it, will apply to him for payment.

WILLIAM BANTON,
WILLIAM KEPNER.

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1814.

The business in future will be conducted at the *Old Stand*, corner of Market and Front Streets, by

WILLIAM KEPNER,

Who has constantly on hand, a general assortment of

COPPER & TIN WARE,

and will be enabled to supply those who may please to call on him, on the most reasonable terms, and to their entire satisfaction. tfq

DOCTOR G. DAWSON,

Has just received a general and complete supply of Fresh

Drugs and Medicines,

FAMILY, Patent & Horse medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Paints of all kinds, Spirits Turpentine, Spices, Perfumery, Oils, Varnishes, Gold leaf, Smalts, &c. &c. selected with particular care from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which, being purchased with CASH, enables him to sell them on very moderate terms, wholesale and retail.

Practitioners of Physick, and Storekeepers, will be supplied with genuine articles, at the lowest prices.

*** Worm Tea of superior quality, by the dozen or single paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO APPRENTICES:—In addition to the profession of Druggist and Apothecary, they will have the advantage of acquiring the theory and practice of Physick and Surgery.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1813.

Doctor CHISHOLM'S

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a

GENERAL MEDICINE,

IN THIS COUNTRY,

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excrutiating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814. tfq

BRASS FOUNDERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Takes the liberty toinform his friends & the public in general, that having procured some of the most experienced workmen from the city of Baltimore; and having entered largely in the BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS,

HE flatters himself, to be able to furnish any castings of Copper or Brass upon as good terms as they can be obtained either in Baltimore or Philadelphia—such as

Andirons of the newest fashions.
Candlesticks, Carpet Rods,
Still Cocks, Rivets,
Salder, Clock Castings,
Bells of any description,
And all kinds of Castings of Machinery,
All kinds of Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Work,

Upon as good terms as they can be had in the place. A very handsome assortment of TIN WARES—on hand, a few large STILLS, of the best quality, at one dollar per gallon. Coppersmiths, Merchants, and others, who will favor him with their orders, for any thing in the above branches, shall be punctually and promptly attended to.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

N. B. The highest price in Cash, will be given for Old Copper, Brass & Pewter.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 1814. tf.

A Valuable Farm

FOR SALE.

UPWARDS OF 100 *ACRES OF BOTTOM LAND, in the Town of COLUMBIA,*

ON the Ohio river, and 5 and 1-2 miles from Cincinnati, under high cultivation, with two orchards, a fine garden enclosed with board fence, a frame barn 50 by 25, corn cribs, etc. with 32 acres of grain in the ground, & a large proportion of meadow, for sale on easy terms.

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Columbia, Nov. 21, 1813. tfq

BRIGHTON IRON WORKS

FOR SALE.

THIS elegant establishment consists of a *Furnace*, *Forge*, *Grist* and *Saw Mill*, together with extensive Coal, Store and Dwelling Houses, situate at the middle falls of Big Beaver creek, one mile from navigable water, 3 miles from the Ohio, 3 miles from the town of Beaver, and 28 miles from Pittsburgh. The Grist and Saw Mill are now usefully employed, and can be made very productive at a small expence. The Furnace and Forge are equal to any in the western country. The scite for water works comprises advantages equal if not superior to any on the Brandywine. The adjacent country abounds with ore, fuel and provisions, and the facility of transportation by water from the works to every part of the western country promises a sure and steady market for all its productions. The works are well supplied with first rate forge and furnace hands. The forge is now in operation, and the usual number of hands and teams are constantly employed in providing stock for a new blast, which it is intended shall take place about the 1st of March next, whether sold or not. The casting house is spacious and well supplied with flasks, patterns, and other requisite articles.—Possession can be given either before or after the first of March, as may be agreed upon, a fair price being given for the stock on hand.

ALSO FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land on the east side of the creek, opposite the Iron Works, affording a scite for water works equal to any on the creek, on which is erected a Grist Mill and two Dwelling Houses, and a small Farm opened.—The whole of this property will be sold together or separate as may best suit the purchaser, and the terms made easy.

Apply to OLIVER ORMSBY, in Pittsburgh, or the subscriber on the premises.

JEREMIAH BARKER.

Brighton, 25th January, 1814.

Lots for Sale or Lease.

I WILL Sell or Let on Perpetual Lease, the property on which I now live, consisting of four full LOTS of Ground, with an excellent two story brick House, well finished.

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1814. tf

Valuable Property

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the very valuable Property on which he resides, at the corner of Market and Fourth Streets, and extending in depth to Chancery Lane, with all the improvements thereon. In order to accommodate those who may feel inclined to purchase it will be sold together or in such portions as will accommodate. He thinks it useless to recapitulate the many advantages which this property possesses as a stand for business, or as a convenient and pleasant dwelling for a private family.—The buildings are in complete repair, and the Brick House is built of the best materials in the modern style, and in the most substantial manner. This property is clear of ground rent, or any other incumbrance whatever. For terms apply to WOOLMAN GIBSON.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1814.

PITTSBURGH WIRE

MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber has on hand, and offers

FOR SALE.

AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

WITH the addition of carriage, an assortment of *WIRE*, made of the Juniata iron, from No. 1 to No. 24, inclusive. Any higher number made agreeable to order. He hopes that the manufacturers and merchants of the western country, will give him a portion of their custom, to support a new and large establishment.

Square inch iron, will be rolled down for smiths and other mechanics, at the following prices, viz:

To 7-8 one dol. per cwt.

6-8	two	do	do	do
5-8	three	do	do	do
4-8	four	do	do	do
3-8	five	do	do	do

WM: EICHBAUM.

March 23, 1814 tfq

WILKINS TANNEHILL,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE,

HAS A LARGE AND CONVENIENT

WAREHOUSE,

where he will receive Goods on Storage and Commission It is so situated that but little danger can be apprehended from *FIRE*. He pledges himself to use his best exertions to give satisfaction to those who may confide their business to his care.

Nashville, (Ten.) March 14, 1814.

ARMY BLANKS,

Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of *JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY*

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814 tf

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE ON HAND AND OFFER FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

TWO hundred bales N. Orleans cotton,

TWENTY Faggots English Crowley steel, warranted,
2 Tons Swedish blister do do
100 Faggots Truman's crowley, do
3 Tons American blister do
100 Bbls New Orleans sugar
10 Tons Logwood
20 Tubs German steel
300 Boxes Geneva window glass
1000 lbs Refined Salt petre
5000 lbs Crude do do
50 Dozen spades and shovels.

ROBINSON & BARBER,

Wood strt. Corner Water & Front strs.

April 8, 1814. tfq

DOCTOR BAINBRIDGE,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE INHABITANTS OF

PITTSBURGH,

THAT he intends to practice for the future in this town, where his residence is in Diamond Square, and where he hopes by his skill and attention to merit the good will and respect of those under his care.

Dr. B. has in his possession the original receipes of the celebrated Dr. Eutrich, whose fame resounded through different parts of Europe, and he prepares the *Tooth Powder* invented by him, which will be found, on a single trial, to surpass every other, as it removes all impurities from the teeth, and renders them exquisitely white, and immediately cures the scurvy in the gums.

Those persons who may unfortunately labour under coughs, asthmas, influenzas, and approaching consumptions, will find it their interest to consult him, as he has had great opportunity of observing the progress of those diseases in Europe as well as in America, and particularly in the 10th Regiment last winter.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1814

GLASS BLOWING.

WANTED immediately, two or three sober steady LADS, from 14 to 16 years of age, as Apprentices to the above business. Apply at our Manufactory on the south side of the Monongahela, opposite Wood Street.

TREVOR & ENCELL.

Pittsburgh, July 13, 1813.

☞ Cash given for POT and PEARL ASHES

THE PITTSBURGH POINT

BREWERY,

IS in operation. Customers for home consumption or exportation, supplied on the usual terms,

The highest price in Cash paid for merchantable

BARLEY,

as usual. For J. O'HARA.

GEO. SHIRAS.

September 23, 1813. tfq

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS,

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, & taken SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business there will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

in Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell at the lowest Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage expenses, ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of* DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, *&c. for* CASH, PRODUCE, *or at the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

JUSTICES BLANKS,

Handsomely printed on good paper for sale at this Office

HANDBILLS—CARDS—BLANKS—AND JOB PRINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS EXECUTED IN THE NEATEST MANNER, AND ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.